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Melbourne, Australia.

CENSUS OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

4th April, 1921.

CENSUS BULLETIN No. 14.

Summary for the State of Queensland.

Prepared under instructions from the Minister of State
for Home and Territories

BY

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THE STATE OF QUEENSLAND.

SECTION 1.—INTRODUCTION.

1. Census Collection.—The Census of the State of Queensland was taken as on the night between 3rd and 4th April, 1921, under the provisions of the *Commonwealth Census and Statistics Acts* 1905–20. The work of collection was carried out under the direction of the Commonwealth Statistician, the local organization being under the control of a Deputy Supervisor stationed in Brisbane. Through the cordial co-operation of the Commonwealth Electoral Office the electoral organization was made available for Census purposes, and the Divisional Returning Officers were appointed Census Enumerators in their respective Divisions, the Census Divisions being made coterminous with the Federal Electoral Divisions. To assist the Enumerators, Sub-Enumerators were appointed to control operations in areas which in the main corresponded to the Electoral Subdivisions. These latter officers exercised immediate supervision over the work of the actual collectors. The Deputy Supervisor for the State was the Commonwealth Electoral Officer for Queensland. The total collecting staff for the State comprised one Deputy Supervisor, 10 Enumerators, 146 Sub-Enumerators, and 1,838 Collectors, a total of 1,995.

2. Tabulation.—On the conclusion of the collection the whole of the material was forwarded to the Census Office, Melbourne, for tabulation in conjunction with the data for the rest of the Commonwealth and its dependencies. In the main the tabulation has been carried out by the Hollerith electric tabulating plant installed for the purpose. Details in respect of (i) Ages, (ii) Length of Residence, (iii) Conjugal Condition, (iv) Birthplace, (v) Nationality, (vi) Race, (vii) Occupation, (viii) Grade of Employment, (ix) Cause of Unemployment, (x) Duration of Unemployment, (xi) Religion, (xii) Education, and (xiii) Schooling, have been compiled in respect of each of the Local Government Areas in all of the States, and the parts of the Census Results containing this information are now ready for the Printer.

3. Summary of Census Results for Queensland.—This bulletin presents in tabular form the summarized results for the State of Queensland as a whole, relating to the subjects mentioned in the preceding paragraph. Where possible, comparisons have been made with corresponding figures from the Census taken in 1911. To the tables have been prefixed some brief comments and explanatory notes.

From the results given in the tables, it may be seen that during the ten years between the 3rd April, 1911, and 4th April, 1921, the population of Queensland increased by 150,159, or 24·8 per cent.—from 605,813 to 755,972. The number of males increased by 21·1 per cent., and females by 29·2 per cent., with the result that the proportion of males to the total population declined from 54·4 per cent. in 1911 to 52·8 per cent. in 1921.

SECTION 2.—AGES (Table 1).

1. Age not Stated.—A satisfactory feature of the present results is the very small number of cases, of failure to specify the age of the person enumerated, the total number of such cases being only 2,288, or 3 in every thousand. In 1911 the corresponding number was 3,166, or slightly more than 5 in every thousand.

2. Centenarians.—On the present occasion there were no persons returned as being aged 100 years or over, though in 1911 there were 2 males and 3 females returned as centenarians.

3. Variation in Age Distribution.—Table 1 of the following Summary furnishes for quinquennial age groups an interesting view of the variation which has taken place in the age constitution of the population of Queensland during the ten years between the Censuses of 1911 and 1921. With the exception of the age group 20–24, in which males show a decrease of 592, the population of Queensland shows an increase, for both males and females, in each age group up to the century, though the increases vary greatly in their magnitude. An inspection of the table shows a surprisingly regular wave-like movement in the increments to the numbers in the various age groups. The groups 5–9, 30–34, 55–59, and 75–79 mark the crests of the waves, while the troughs fall in the groups 15–19, 45–49, and 70–74. The main causes of the wave-like movements are fluctuations in the birth rate, and in the net migration, which, themselves, indicate social or economic disturbances. Thus the comparatively small increase in the age group 0–4 as compared with group 5–9 reflects the arrest—as an effect of the war—of the increasing birth rate which had been noticeable for some years previously. The depression which is so marked in the age groups 15–24 had its origin in the financial collapse of the nineties of the last century. In these years marriages were postponed, and immigrants, who, under normal circumstances, would have reared children to swell the numbers in this group, were not forthcoming. The effects which are so marked in the age groups 15–24 in 1921, were

of course, present in the groups 5–14 in 1911, and were, therefore, by their depressing effects, instrumental in causing the increase in 1921 for those groups. The increases in age groups 25–39 and groups 50-64 were, in a large measure, due to immigration, which was relatively large during the eighties, and again during the years 1909–13.

4. Adults and Minors.—In general it may be said that the Census results indicate that the population of Queensland in 1921 was more adult than was the case in 1911. In 1921 the number of persons aged 21 and over represented about 56 per cent. of the total population as compared with 54 per cent in 1911.

SECTION 3.—LENGTH OF RESIDENCE IN AUSTRALIA (Table 2).

1. Number Unspecified.—As in the case of the age data, the number of instances in which the length of residence in Australia was not specified for persons born outside the Commonwealth was considerably less than in 1911, but much is still to be desired in this direction. In 1921 approximately 3½ per cent. of such persons failed to supply the desired information, as compared with 5½ per cent. in 1911.

2. Australian Born and Immigrant Population.—The figures in Table 2 indicate that the Australian-born population of Queensland increased during the ten years by 145,600 persons, or nearly 33 per cent., while the immigrant population increased in the same period by 4,559, or less than 3 per cent. The proportion of the Australian-born consequently increased from 73·7 per cent. of the population in 1911 to 78·3 per cent. in 1921.

3. Variations.—The figures of 1921 bring into prominence the survivors of three periods of relatively heavy immigration. Thus the figures for residence groups 5–9 and 10–14 are composed of those persons who arrived during the years 1909–13, those for groups 35–39 represent the arrivals during the boom period of the eighties, while those for groups 60–64 represent the survivors of the gold rush of the fifties. A comparison of the figures for 1911 with the corresponding figures for groups ten years in advance in 1921 furnishes striking evidence of consistency in the returns for the two Censuses.

4. Length of Residence O.—The figures given under " length of residence O " relate to persons who had been in Australia less than twelve months at the date of the Census. This number is always relatively heavy, as it necessarily includes most of those persons such as crews of oversea vessels, oversea travellers, and others who may in general be termed " birds of passage."

SECTION 4.—CONJUGAL CONDITION (Table 3).

1. Headings Employed.—At previous Australian Censuses the headings used in this connexion were four in number, viz. :—(i) Never married, (ii) Married, (iii) Widowed, and (iv) Divorced. On the present occasion a further heading of " Judicially separated " was included. As however, there appears to have been some confusion as to the significance of " Judicially separated " and the difference between this expression and " Separated," it is not proposed to utilize the results, but to include all the persons so returned as " Married," thus conforming to the classification of previous Censuses.

2. Conjugal Condition Unspecified.—A total of 1,919 persons, representing about 2·5 per thousand of total population, failed to indicate their conjugal condition, as compared with about 1·3 per thousand whose condition in this respect was unspecified in 1911.

3. Married and Never Married.—Of the total population of the State, 458,298, or 60·8 per cent., had never been married, the proportion of males who were never married being 63·6 per cent. and females 57·7 per cent. Those whose marriages were still in existence totalled 263,227 persons and represented 35·3 per cent. of the total. In 1911 the number of married persons represented only 31·5 per cent. of the total population, while the never married represented no less than 64·8 per cent. Of those persons who, at the time of the 1921 Census, had never been married 54·9 per cent. were under 15 years of age, as compared with 50·9 per cent. in 1911, these proportions, however, were by no means common to the sexes, for, whereas in 1921 of the males who had never married 50·7 per cent. were under 15 years of age, the corresponding proportion of females was 60·1 per cent. In 1911 the proportions under 15 years, of those who had never married were—males 45·3 per cent., and females 58·4 per cent.

4. Widowed Persons.—Little change has taken place in the proportion of widowed persons in the population of Queensland in the inter-censal period. The proportion of the male population who were widowers was approximately 2·5 per cent. on both occasions, while the proportion of females in the widowed state increased from about 5 per cent. in 1911 to 5⅓ per cent. in 1921.

5. Divorced Persons.—At the Census of 1921 the total number of divorced persons recorded in Queensland was 488, as compared with 299 in 1911, an increase of 63 per cent. in the ten years. In 1921 there were 75 divorced males per 100,000 of male population as compared with 65 per 100,000 in 1911, while there were 52 divorced females per 100,000 of female population in 1921 as compared with 31 per 100,000 in 1911.

SECTION 5.—BIRTHPLACES (Table 4).

1. Birthplace Unspecified.—A satisfactory feature of these returns was the relatively small number of cases in which no return as to birthplace was furnished. Such cases represented only 2 per 1,000 of the population in 1921 as compared with 5 per 1,000 in 1911.

2. Born in Australasia.—As already noticed in reference to Length of Residence, the Australian born population of the State showed an increase during the intercensal decennium, and in 1921 represented 78½ per cent. of the total as compared with 74 per cent. in 1911. The New Zealand born population of Queensland increased by 14·7 per cent., and represented a total of 2,954 in 1921 as compared with 2,576 in 1911.

3. Born in Europe.—An interesting item in this table is the increase shown for the ten years of persons born in the British Isles, the total of 120,428 in 1911 having grown to 128,082 in 1921. In view of the fact that many persons recorded in 1911 as from such birthplaces were of advanced age and would have died before the Census of 1921, the immigration from the British Isles during the decennium must have been sufficient to make good this fairly heavy wastage and give the excess of 7,654 shown above. Many of these arrived in the period of relatively heavy immigration in 1911–13, but from the fact that of the total increase of 7,654, in the number of persons resident in Australia who were born in the British Isles, 6,171, or more than 80 per cent., were females, it would appear that the British brides of returned Australian soldiers were an important element. The German born population of the State diminished from 11,979 in 1911 to 9,523 in 1921, while the number born in Italy increased by 907 or nearly 100 per cent.—from 929 in 1911 to 1,836 in 1921. Persons born in Greece increased in the ten years from 262 to 703, or by 168 per cent., and those born in Russia increased from 795 to 1,135, or by nearly 43 per cent. Little change has taken place in the number of residents in Queensland who were born in France, the net result being an increase of 16 persons, the number of males having declined by 26, while the females increased by 42. The persons who were born in the Scandinavian countries and in Switzerland were in all cases fewer in 1921 than in 1911. For the whole of the European born there was an increase of 1,903 males, and an increase of 6,018 females, making a total gain of 7,921 persons.

4. Born in Asia.—The Asiatic born population of the State decreased from 8,867 in 1911 to 6,741 in 1921, the principal item in the decreases being 1,891 in the case of China. Those born in Japan decreased from 1,452 to 1,079, while those born in British India increased from 821 to 926.

5. Born in Africa.—There was an increase of 213, or 40 per cent., in the number of African-born. Of these 169 were born in the Union of South Africa.

6. Born in America.—The American born population increased from 1,688 to 1,764, or by 76 only, notwithstanding an increase of 107 in the number of persons born in Canada.

SECTION 6.—NATIONALITY, i.e., ALLEGIANCE (Table 5).

1. British Subjects.—Prior to the present Census a record of the population according to allegiance was not attempted in Australia, except in so far as a person was or was not a British subject. On this occasion all persons were asked to state their nationality, with the result that out of a total population of 755,972, as many as 745,657, or 98·6 per cent., were definitely described as of British nationality.

SECTION 7.—RACE (Table 6).

1. Distribution.—At the Census of 1921 the population of Queensland comprised 742,049 persons of European race, 9,109 persons of non-European race full-blood, and 4,814 half-castes, *i.e.*, persons of whom one parent was of European race and the other non-European. It will thus be seen that, combining the full-blood and half-caste population, the total non-European element represented 18·4 per 1,000.

2. Chinese.—The number of full-blood Chinese in Queensland in 1921 was 4,084, and of half-caste Chinese there were 947. Table 4 shows the number of persons who, at the Census of 1921, were returned as having been born in China as 3,582. The difference between this number and the number of persons of Chinese race is due to the fact that some full-blood Chinese were born in Australia, and others were born elsewhere than in China.

3. Japanese.—The number of full-blood Japanese was 1,111, and of half-caste Japanese there were 67.

4. Hindus.—The number of Hindus recorded in 1921 was 437, and the number of Hindu half-castes was 193.

5. Other Races.—Of the other races the most important numerically was the Polynesian, of which there were 1,995 full-blood and 244 half-caste. Of Malays there were 422 full-blood and 65 half-caste; and of Syrians there were 377 full-blood and 43 half-caste.

SECTION 8.—OCCUPATION (Table 7).

1. Unspecified.—As with most of the other inquiries, the proportion of cases of failure to specify occupation was much less on this occasion than at the previous Census, representing 3·8 per 1,000 in 1921 as compared with 8·1 per 1,000 in 1911.

2. Breadwinners.—The total number of breadwinners recorded in 1921 was 324,631, as compared with 274,853 in 1911. The proportion of females to the total of breadwinners was almost identical at both periods, being about 17½ per cent. Of the total male population 67·4 per cent. were breadwinners in 1921 and 69·7 per cent. in 1911, while 16·0 per cent. of the females were breadwinners in 1921 and 17·4 per cent. in 1911.

3. Primary Producers.—Primary Producers constituted the largest class, both in 1911 and 1921, representing 33·7 per cent. of total breadwinners in 1921 and 37·1 per cent. in 1911. Notwithstanding this proportional decrease there was an increase of 7,645 in the actual number for the class, the figures in 1921 being 109,549 as compared with 101,904 in 1911. The number of breadwinners engaged in Agriculture increased by 10,746 or 27.0 per cent., and the number engaged in the Pastoral Industry increased by 4,173, or 11.7 per cent. The numbers employed in Forestry and Water Supply, though still relatively small, show substantial increases. On the other hand, the numbers engaged in Mining have declined by 42·9 per cent.

4. Industrial.—Of the total of 324,631 breadwinners recorded in 1921, 85,373 or 26·3 per cent. belonged to the Industrial Class, as compared with 24·8 per cent. in 1911. During the intercensal ten years the Industrial Class increased from 68,262 to 85,373, an increase of 17,111, or 25 per cent. for the period.

5. Commercial.—Next in numerical importance is the Commercial Class, which increased from 34,564 in 1911 to 43,092 in 1921. This class represented 13·2 per cent. of the total breadwinners in 1921 as against 12·6 per cent. in 1911.

6. Transport and Communication.—The number of persons engaged in connexion with transport and communication increased from 23,142 or 8·4 per cent. of all breadwinners in 1911 to 29,790 or 9·2 per cent. of all breadwinners in 1921. The number of persons engaged on Railways increased during the ten years from 8,522 to 12,106, or by 42 per cent.

7. Domestic.—In the domestic class the total for 1921 was more than the corresponding total for 1911 by 2,214, there being a decrease of 57 in the case of males and an increase of 2,271 in females. In 1911 approximately 9·7 per cent. of all breadwinners belonged to this class, whereas by 1921 the proportion had declined to 8·9 per cent.

8. Professional.—The Professional Class represented 8·0 per cent. of the breadwinners in 1921, as compared with 6·4 per cent. in 1911.

9. Independent.—The number classed as Independent decreased from 2,758 in 1911 to 2,003 in 1921.

SECTION 9.—GRADE OF EMPLOYMENT (Table 8).

1. Nature of Data.—Under the heading of grade of employment are given particulars concerning the number of persons employed in different capacities in the various branches of industry. The grades under which the statistics are published are five in number, viz., (i) Employer, (ii) Working on own account, (iii) Assisting but not receiving wages or salary, (iv) Receiving wages or salary, (v) Unemployed. In addition to these categories provision is made for (vi) Grade not applicable, which consists mainly of dependants, and persons of independent means not engaged in gainful occupations, and (vii) Grade not stated.

2. Grade not Stated.—Of 311,368 persons to whom the expression "grade of employment" was applicable 3,374, or 1·1 per cent., omitted to furnish the desired information as compared with 2·8 per cent. in 1911.

3. Employer.—A feature of this table is the marked decrease in the number of persons returned as employers, the total for the State having fallen from 26,909 in 1911 to 19,570, a decline of 27·3 per cent.

4. Workers on Own Account.—In the case of persons working on their own account without employing paid labour the position is reversed, and there is an increase of nearly 97 per cent. The decrease in the number of employers mentioned in paragraph 3 above appears to be accounted for by the increase in the number of workers on own account, many of the smaller employers of 1911 having dispensed with paid assistance by 1921. It is probable also that the establishment of returned soldiers in small businesses and other ventures has tended to swell the number of workers on own account.

5. Assisting but not Receiving Wages or Salary.—This group consists mainly of sons, daughters, and other relatives of the principal who are assisting but are not on wages. During the ten years the number decreased from 13,219 to 5,729, a decrease of 57 per cent.

6. Receiving Wages or Salary and Unemployed.—In considering the extent of the Wage and Salary earning portion of the community, account should be taken of the persons returned as unemployed at the date of the Census since these persons are, ordinarily, earners of salary or wages who happen to be out of employment at that date. Combining the two grades for this purpose it appears that 228,954 or 30 per cent. of the total population of Queensland belong to this class. Eliminating those for whom grade is not applicable and those whose grade was not stated, it may be said that 71½ per cent. of the male breadwinners and 86½ per cent. of the female breadwinners of Queensland at the date of the Census belonged to the class of wage and salary earners.

7. Unemployed.—The total number returned as unemployed in 1921 was more than three times as great as the corresponding number in 1911, and it is of interest to note that these results are confirmed by figures collected by the Labour and Industrial Branch of the Bureau of Census and Statistics. Details concerning cause and duration of unemployment are furnished in the following sections.

SECTION 10.—CAUSE OF UNEMPLOYMENT (Table 9).

1. Causes Dealt With.—In the Census inquiry persons out of employment at the date of the Census were asked to give the cause of their condition under one or other of the following heads :—(i) Scarcity of employment ; (ii) Illness ; (iii) Accident ; (iv) Industrial disputes ; (v) Old age ; (vi) Other causes. Of a total of 33,348 recorded as unemployed in Queensland, 1,396, or approximately 4 per cent., failed to comply with this request.

2. Proportion Unemployed.—Adding the unemployed to those receiving wages and salary gives a total for the wage and salary class of 181,693 males and 47,261 females. Of these males 16·7 per cent. were unemployed and of the females 6·3 per cent. Combining the sexes, the unemployment percentage over all was 14·6 per cent. The Unemployment data collected quarterly by the Labour and Industrial Branch of the Commonwealth Bureau of Census and Statistics gave for Queensland an unemployment percentage of 18·6 per cent. for the first half year of 1921, but, as this figure excludes data from unions where employment is practically permanent, and, also, from casual employees, a close comparison of the results cannot be made.

3. Distribution of Causes.—For the two sexes combined about 60·5 per cent. of the unemployment recorded in Queensland at the date of the Census was due to scarcity of employment, 18 per cent. to illness or accident, 1·5 per cent. to industrial disputes, 1·2 to old age, and 19 per cent. to other causes. Similar details are not available for 1911.

SECTION 11.—DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT (Table 10).

1. Nature of Data.—In the instructions accompanying the Census slips unemployed persons, that is persons who were out of work on Saturday, 2nd April, 1921, were asked to state the number of working days during which they had been unemployed. These results have been tabulated in detail and a summary for Queensland is given in Table 10.

2. Duration Unspecified.—The number for whom duration was unspecified was much larger than was the case with most of the other items, and represented nearly 13 per cent. of unemployed persons, being 12·8 per cent. for males and 14·7 for females.

3. Distribution According to Duration.—The results in respect of specified duration may conveniently be grouped into four periods, viz. :—Under five weeks, 10,541 ; five and under ten weeks, 4,898 ; ten and under fifteen weeks, 3,716 ; fifteen weeks and over, 9,874. Of the total of 29,029 cases for which duration was specified, approximately 36·3 per cent. were under five weeks, 16·9 per cent. from five to ten weeks, 12·8 per cent. from ten to fifteen weeks, and 34 per cent. above fifteen weeks.

SECTION 12.—RELIGION (Table 11).

1. Classification.—As the various denominations of the Christian Religion include about 96 per cent. of the population of Queensland, the natural classification of the data relating to Religions would be the division between Christian and other. The main heads actually employed are (i) Christian ; (ii) Non-Christian Religions ; (iii) Indefinite ; (iv) Object to State ; (v) No Reply ; (vi) No Religion.

2. Unspecified and Indefinite.—Of the heads indicated in the preceding paragraph, three, viz., Indefinite, Object to State, and No Reply are very unsatisfactory from the point of view of completeness of information. At the Census of 1921 these represented 19,397 or 2·6 per cent. of the total population as compared with 21,893 or 3·6 per cent. of the total population for 1911. In the Christian group, also, there are three headings of an indefinite nature, viz., Catholic, undefined ; Protestant, undefined ; and Christian, undefined. For the Census of 1921 these three together totalled 14,554 or 2 per cent. of the Christian aggregate, as compared with 26,817 or 4·7 per cent. of the corresponding aggregate for 1911. There is little doubt that undefined Catholic, representing 4,177 in 1921 and 7,992 in 1911, usually signified Roman Catholic, and that the numbers so returned might, without serious error, be included under that denomination. Concerning those recorded as undefined Protestant, representing 9,552 in 1921 and 18,402 in 1911, no similar allocation can be effected.

3. Church of England.—The denomination with the largest number of adherents, and that in which the greatest numerical increase was experienced, was the Church of England, for which a total of 309,786 was recorded in 1921, an increase for the ten years of 97,084 or 46 per cent. In the Church of England in Queensland the male adherents predominate, though, relatively, the excess of males in 1921 was not as great as in 1911. In 1911 the sexes of persons returned as belonging to the Church of England were divided in the proportion of 117·6 males to each 100 females, whereas in 1921 the proportion of males had fallen to 112·3 per 100 females. This decline in the male element was in close conformity to, though not quite so intense as, the change in the masculinity of the total population of Queensland, which declined from 119·3 males per 100 females in 1911 to 111·7 males per 100 females in 1921. The adherents to the Church of England represented 42·0 per cent. of those whose religion was stated in 1921 as against 36·4 per cent. in 1911.

4. Roman Catholic.—Combining the Catholic undefined with those returned as Roman Catholics the total for 1921 was 176,839, as compared with 145,078 in 1911, an increase of 31,761 or 21·9 per cent. As regards sex the masculinity has declined, though in a lesser degree than in the total population. In 1911 there were 110 males to each 100 females, whereas in 1921 there were 106 males per 100 females. The Roman Catholic total, combined as above, represented almost 24 per cent. of the total population of specified religion in 1921 as compared with 24·9 per cent. in 1911.

5. Presbyterian.—Third in order of magnitude is the Presbyterian Church with a total of 91,610, or 12·4 per cent. of the total population of specified religion. During the decennium 1911–21 the number increased by 16,050, an increase on the 1911 figures of 21·2 per cent. In respect of sex there were about 110 males to each 100 females in 1921, as compared with 118 males to each 100 females in 1911.

6. Methodist.—The Methodist Church of Queensland had a total of 77,536 adherents in 1921, as compared with 59,920 in 1911, an increase of 29·5 per cent. during the ten years. The number of Methodists in 1921 represented 10½ per cent. of the total population. The proportion of the sexes in the Methodist Church in Queensland changed from a preponderance of males in 1911 to a preponderance of females in 1921. In 1911 there were 102.4 males to each 100 females, whereas in 1921 there were 101.4 females to each 100 males. As already pointed out in paragraph 3 above, the sex composition of the population of Queensland was appreciably modified during the inter-censal period.

7. Other Christian Denominations.—The principal Christian Denominations in Queensland, other than those referred to above were, in order of numerical importance—Lutheran, 17,831; Baptist, 14,735; Congregational, 9,976; Salvation Army, 4,633; and Church of Christ, 3,541.

8. Non-Christian.—The Non-Christian religions in Queensland embraced 4,267 persons in 1921 as against 6,190 in 1911, a decrease of 1,923 or 31 per cent. This decline is largely due to the smaller number of Chinese and Japanese now in the State as compared with 1911. The Hebrew religion, which is numerically the most important of the Non-Christian bodies, represented 1,003 persons in 1921 as compared with 672 persons in 1911.

9. No Religion.—In 1921 the number of persons stated to have no religion was 3,926 or 52 per 10,000 of the population, as against 1,906 or 32 per 10,000 in 1911.

13. EDUCATION (Table 12).

1. Information Collected.—The information in respect of education collected at a Census is necessarily meagre, and in Australia it has never amounted to more than a statement as to ability to read and write. The results are thus broadly a division of the population into three main groups, viz., (i) those who cannot read; (ii) those who can read but cannot write; (iii) those able to read and write. Group (ii) is so small as to be practically negligible, and group (i) consists mainly of children.

2. Education not Stated.—In 1921 there were 10,069 persons who failed to furnish the required information as compared with 10,343 in 1911, the proportion so unspecified in 1921 being 13·3 per 1,000 of total population and 17·0 per 1,000 in 1911.

3. Cannot Read.—The proportion of the population who were unable to read was approximately 16 per cent. at both periods under review. Of the 119,045 persons, who, according to the Census of 1921, could not read, 90,148 or 76 per cent. were under five years of age, and many of the remaining 24 per cent. were also children. Of the illiterates in 1911 about 79 per cent. were under five years of age.

4. Read Only.—Those returned as able to read but unable to write totalled only 2,909, of whom 2,621 were stated to be able to read English, while 288 were returned as able to read a foreign language but not to write it, and not able to read English. The corresponding numbers in 1911 were English, 2,408, foreign language 930.

5. Read and Write.—The number of persons returned as able to read and write English was 619,447, while 4,502 were returned as able to read and write a foreign language but not English.

14. SCHOOLING (Table 13).

1. Numbers Receiving Instruction.—At the Census of 1921 the number of persons in Queensland returned as receiving instruction was 158,671, or 21·0 per cent. of the total population, as compared with 111,332, or 18·4 per cent. in 1911.

2. Places of Instruction.—The proportions of the population who were receiving instruction at State and private schools respectively were almost identical in 1921 and 1911. State Schools accounted for about 80 per cent.; private schools for about 16 per cent.; while about 4 per cent. were receiving instruction at home.

3. Sex and Schooling.—Very little change has taken place in the proportion of the sexes attending State and private schools respectively. Such small change as there has been, however, shows a tendency towards a greater proportion of males attending the State schools, and a lesser proportion of males at private schools.

CENSUS RESULTS.

NOTE.—The figures contained herein are subject to revision on completion of the detailed tabulation.

1. State of Queensland, 4th April, 1921.—Ages of Population.

(Exclusive of full-blood Aboriginals.)

AGE LAST BIRTHDAY.	4TH APRIL, 1921.			3RD APRIL, 1911.			INCREASE* DURING TEN YEARS, 1911–1921.		
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.
0– 4	46,174	43,974	90,148	37,724	35,980	73,704	8,450	7,994	16,444
5– 9	43,849	42,806	86,655	32,068	31,418	63,486	11,781	11,388	23,169
10–14	38,020	36,763	74,783	31,454	30,995	62,449	6,566	5,768	12,334
15–19	33,241	32,229	65,470	32,648	30,888	63,536	593	1,341	1,934
20–24	33,008	33,309	66,317	33,600	29,407	63,007	— 592	3,902	3,310
25–29	33,525	32,203	65,728	29,053	23,508	52,561	4,472	8,695	13,167
30–34	33,653	29,205	62,858	24,445	19,289	43,734	9,208	9,916	19,124
35–39	28,085	23,622	51,707	21,411	16,738	38,149	6,674	6,884	13,558
40–44	23,875	19,446	43,321	20,086	14,607	34,693	3,789	4,839	8,628
45–49	20,022	16,171	36,193	18,769	12,246	31,015	1,253	3,925	5,178
50–54	18,572	13,941	32,513	15,202	9,519	24,721	3,370	4,422	7,792
55–59	15,844	11,077	26,921	10,271	6,356	16,627	5,573	4,721	10,294
60–64	12,330	8,595	20,925	7,474	4,918	12,392	4,856	3,677	8,533
65–69	7,918	5,371	13,289	5,889	4,160	10,049	2,029	1,211	3,240
70–74	4,688	3,464	8,152	4,260	2,792	7,052	428	672	1,100
75–79	2,748	2,292	5,040	2,103	1,411	3,514	645	881	1,526
80–84	1,465	1,145	2,610	768	596	1,364	697	549	1,246
85–89	432	408	840	236	232	468	196	176	372
90–94	102	78	180	52	50	102	50	28	78
95–99	23	11	34	9	10	19	14	1	15
100 and over	..	..	..	2	3	5	— 2	— 3	— 5
Not stated	1,395	893	2,288	1,982	1,184	3,166	— 578	— 291	— 878
Total	398,969	357,003	755,972	329,506	276,307	605,813	69,463	80,696	150,159
Under 21	168,068	162,488	330,556	140,778	135,553	276,331	27,290	26,935	54,225
21 and over	229,506	193,622	423,128	186,746	139,570	326,316	42,760	54,052	96,812
Not stated	1,395	893	2,288	1,982	1,184	3,166	— 587	— 291	— 878
Total	398,969	357,003	755,972	329,506	276,307	605,813	69,463	80,696	150,159

* Minus sign (—) denotes decrease.

2. State of Queensland, 4th April, 1921.—Length of Residence in Australia of Persons Born Outside the Commonwealth.

NUMBER OF COMPLETED YEARS OF RESIDENCE.	4TH APRIL, 1921.			3RD APRIL, 1911.			INCREASE* DURING TEN YEARS, 1911–1921.		
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.
0	2,819	2,178	4,997	6,967	4,211	11,178	— 4,148	— 2,033	— 6,181
1	893	2,174	3,067	3,815	2,167	5,982	— 2,922	7	— 2,915
2	241	302	543	2,614	1,387	4,001	— 2,373	— 1,085	— 3,458
3	262	143	405	1,932	661	2,593	— 1,670	— 518	— 2,188
4	468	400	868	989	348	1,337	— 521	52	— 469
5– 9	19,131	13,960	33,091	3,220	1,447	4,667	15,911	12,513	28,424
10–14	11,865	6,921	18,786	5,043	2,372	7,415	6,822	4,549	11,371
15–19	2,489	1,199	3,688	3,844	2,115	5,959	— 1,355	— 916	— 2,271
20–24	4,138	2,003	6,141	13,487	10,030	23,517	— 9,349	— 8,027	— 17,376
25–29	3,037	1,851	4,888	19,555	13,973	33,528	— 16,518	— 12,122	— 28,640
30–34	11,108	8,577	19,685	8,382	5,021	13,403	2,726	3,556	6,282
35–39	15,841	11,583	27,424	7,239	5,037	12,276	8,602	6,546	15,148
40–44	6,299	4,299	10,598	3,304	2,419	5,723	2,995	1,880	4,875
45–49	5,190	3,925	9,115	6,484	4,940	11,424	— 1,294	— 1,015	— 2,309
50–54	2,254	1,731	3,985	2,114	1,308	3,422	140	423	563
55–59	3,615	3,183	6,798	1,646	1,117	2,763	1,969	2,066	4,035
60–64	1,030	864	1,894	422	307	729	608	557	1,165
65–69	791	621	1,412	125	86	211	666	535	1,201
70–74	179	175	354	93	63	156	86	112	198
75–79	68	60	128	10	10	20	58	50	108
80–84	33	37	70	2	3	5	31	34	65
85–89	9	5	14	..	..	..	9	5	14
90–94	6	1	7	1	..	1	5	1	6
95–99	..	..	..	1	..	1	— 1	..	— 1
100 and upwards	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Not stated	3,547	2,172	5,719	5,460	3,347	8,807	— 1,913	— 1,175	— 3,038
Total	95,313	68,364	163,677	96,749	62,369	159,118	— 1,436	5,995	4,559
Born in Commonwealth	303,656	288,639	592,295	232,757	213,938	446,695	70,899	74,701	145,600
Grand Total	398,969	357,003	755,972	329,506	276,307	605,813	69,463	80,696	150,159

* Minus sign (—) denotes decrease.

3. State of Queensland, 4th April, 1921.—Conjugal Condition of the Population.

(Exclusive of full-blood Aboriginals.)

Conjugal Condition.	4th April, 1921.			3rd April, 1911.			Increase during Ten Years, 1911–1921.		
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.
Never Married—									
Under Age 15	128,043	123,543	251,586	101,246	98,389	199,635	26,797	25,154	51,951
Age 15 and over ..	124,692	82,020	206,712	122,332	70,090	192,422	2,360	11,930	14,290
Total Never Married ..	252,735	205,563	458,298	223,578	168,479	392,057	29,157	37,084	66,241
Married	134,596	131,631	266,227	96,546	93,914	190,460	38,050	37,717	75,767
Widowed	10,001	19,039	29,040	8,513	13,720	22,233	1,488	5,319	6,807
Divorced	301	187	488	214	85	299	87	102	189
Not stated	1,336	583	1,919	655	109	764	681	474	1,155
Total	398,969	357,003	755,972	329,506	276,307	605,813	69,463	80,696	150,159

4. State of Queensland, 4th April, 1921.—Birthplaces of the Population.

(Exclusive of full-blood Aboriginals.)

Birthplace.	4th April, 1921.			3rd April, 1911.			Increase* during Ten Years, 1911–1921.		
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.
Australasia—									
Australia	303,656	288,639	592,295	232,757	213,938	446,695	70,899	74,701	145,600
New Zealand	1,830	1,124	2,954	1,632	944	2,576	198	180	378
Other (*a*)	166	32	198	(*b*)	(*b*)	(*b*)	166	32	198
Total, Australasia ..	305,652	289,795	595,447	234,389	214,882	449,271	71,263	74,913	146,176
Europe—									
British Isles	70,162	57,920	128,082	68,679	51,749	120,428	1,483	6,171	7,654
Denmark	1,698	856	2,554	1,732	909	2,641	— 34	— 53	— 87
France	221	128	349	247	86	333	— 26	42	16
Germany	5,477	4,046	9,523	6,983	4,996	11,979	— 1,506	— 950	— 2,456
Greece	638	65	703	248	14	262	390	51	441
Italy	1,381	455	1,836	748	181	929	633	274	907
Norway	404	176	580	478	207	685	— 74	— 31	— 105
Russia	751	384	1,135	581	214	795	170	170	340
Sweden	719	187	906	840	214	1,054	— 121	— 27	— 148
Switzerland	273	101	374	259	117	376	14	— 16	— 2
Other	1,582	539	2,121	608	152	760	974	387	1,361
Total, Europe ..	83,306	64,857	148,163	81,403	58,839	140,242	1,903	6,018	7,921
Asia—									
British India	712	214	926	629	192	821	83	22	105
China	3,502	80	3,582	5,393	80	5,473	— 1,891	..	— 1,891
Japan	1,036	43	1,079	1,387	65	1,452	— 351	— 22	— 373
Syria	90	73	163	71	80	151	19	— 7	12
Other	896	95	991	898	72	970	— 2	23	21
Total, Asia ..	6,236	505	6,741	8,378	489	8,867	— 2,142	16	— 2,126
Africa—									
Union of South Africa ..	308	244	552	225	158	383	83	86	169
Other	116	72	188	107	37	144	9	35	44
Total, Africa ..	424	316	740	332	195	527	92	121	213
America—									
Canada	402	160	562	356	99	455	46	61	107
United States of America	581	332	913	661	281	942	— 80	51	— 29
Other	199	90	289	201	90	291	— 2	..	— 2
Total, America ..	1,182	582	1,764	1,218	470	1,688	— 36	112	76
Polynesia	873	142	1,015	1,567	161	(*c*)1,728	— 694	— 19	— 713
At Sea	318	268	586	342	287	629	— 24	— 19	— 43
Unspecified	978	538	1,516	1,877	984	2,861	— 899	— 446	— 1,345
Total, all Birthplaces	398,969	357,003	755,972	329,506	276,307	605,813	69,463	80,696	150,159

(*a*) Includes Norfolk Island, Papua, and the Territory of New Guinea.
(*b*) In 1911 Norfolk Island was included in New South Wales; Papua and the Territory of New Guinea were included in Polynesia.
(*c*) See note (*b*).

* Minus sign (—) denotes decrease.

5. State of Queensland, 4th April, 1921.—Nationality (i.e., Allegiance) of the Population.

(Exclusive of full-blood Aboriginals.)

Nationality.	4th April, 1921.			Nationality.	4th April, 1921.		
	Males.	Females.	Persons.		Males.	Females.	Persons.
British	390,122	355,535	745,657	Foreign—*continued.*			
				Japanese	1,027	43	1,070
				Jugo-Slavian ..	39	5	44
Foreign—				Norwegian	80	13	93
Austrian	45	4	49	Polish	55	21	76
Belgian	8	4	12	Russian	559	269	828
Bulgarian	6	1	7	Spanish	133	41	174
Chinese	3,205	50	3,255	Swedish	133	15	148
Czecho-Slovakian ..	21	4	25	Swiss	60	19	79
Danish	228	90	318	Turkish	9	9	18
Dutch	400	32	432	United States of America	302	80	382
Finnish	55	6	61	Other	103	29	132
French	115	42	157				
German	804	353	1,157	Total, Foreign ..	8,593	1,351	9,944
Greek ..	473	53	526	Not stated	254	117	371
Hungarian	7	4	11				
Italian	726	164	890	Grand Total ..	398,969	357,003	755,972

NOTE.—Similar details are not available from the Census of 1911.

6. State of Queensland, 4th April, 1921.—Population According to Race.

(Exclusive of full-blood Aboriginals.)

Race.	4th April, 1921.			3rd April, 1911.			Increase during Ten Years, 1911–1921.		
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.
European	388,613	353,436	742,049	317,128	273,689	590,817	71,485	79,747	151,232
Non-European Full-blood—									
Afghan	11	..	11	(*a*) 16	..	(*a*) 16	−5	..	−5
Chinese	3,764	320	4,084	5,783	212	5,995	−2,019	108	−1,911
Cingalese	116	17	133	161	17	178	−45	..	−45
Hindu	412	25	437	356	17	373	56	8	64
Japanese	1,047	64	1,111	1,416	65	1,481	−369	−1	−370
Malay	340	82	422	300	38	338	40	44	84
Negro	27	6	33	41	6	47	−14	..	−14
Polynesian	1,460	535	1,995	1,782	341	2,123	−322	194	−128
Syrian	203	174	377	156	163	319	47	11	58
Other	397	109	506	415	51	466	−18	58	40
Total, Full-blood ..	7,777	1,332	9,109	10,426	910	11,336	−2,649	422	−2,227
Half-caste—									
Australian Aboriginal ..	1,617	1,460	3,077	1,361	1,147	2,508	256	313	569
Chinese	516	431	947	355	364	719	161	67	228
Hindu	105	88	193	42	26	68	63	62	125
Japanese	37	30	67	12	10	22	25	20	45
Malay	36	29	65	21	35	56	15	−6	9
Negro	21	10	31	42	23	65	−21	−13	−34
Polynesian	138	106	244	83	59	142	55	47	102
Syrian	25	18	43	6	1	7	19	17	36
Other	84	63	147	30	43	73	54	20	74
Total, Half-caste ..	2,579	2,235	4,814	1,952	1,708	3,660	627	527	1,154
Grand Total ..	398,969	357,003	755,972	329,506	276,307	605,813	69,463	80,696	150,159

(*a*) Afghans and Baluchis.

* Minus sign (−) denotes decrease.

7. State of Queensland, 4th April, 1921.—Occupations of the Population.

(Exclusive of full-blood Aboriginals.)

Class of Occupation.	4th April, 1921.			3rd April, 1911.			Increase* during Ten Years, 1911–1921.		
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.
I. Professional ..	15,034	11,006	26,040	11,403	6,250	17,653	3,631	4,756	8,387
II. Domestic ..	6,297	22,487	28,784	6,354	20,216	26,570	— 57	2,271	2,214
III. Commercial ..	33,617	9,475	43,092	28,905	5,659	34,564	4,712	3,816	8,528
IV. Transport and Communication—									
On Railways ..	11,536	570	12,106	8,215	307	8,522	3,321	263	3,584
On Roads ..	7,730	74	7,804	5,955	25	5,980	1,775	49	1,824
On Seas and Rivers	6,130	85	6,215	5,963	51	6,014	167	34	201
Post and Telegraph	3,083	441	3,524	2,311	237	2,548	772	204	976
Other	141	..	141	77	1	78	64	— 1	63
Total, Transport and Communication ..	28,620	1,170	29,790	22,521	621	23,142	6,099	549	6,648
V. Industrial—									
Manufacturing ..	37,682	10,008	47,690	32,816	11,188	44,004	4,866	— 1,180	3,686
Building ..	10,290	54	10,344	9,618	22	9,640	672	32	704
Earthworks ..	3,853	3	3,856	4,470	..	4,470	— 617	3	— 614
Disposal of Dead and Refuse ..	1,559	6	1,565	797	6	803	762	..	762
Undefined Industrial	21,457	461	21,918	9,248	97	9,345	12,209	364	12,573
Total, Industrial	74,841	10,532	85,373	56,949	11,313	68,262	17,892	— 781	17,111
VI. Primary Producers									
Agricultural ..	50,040	492	50,532	38,695	1,091	39,786	11,345	— 599	10,746
Pastoral ..	38,425	1,447	39,872	33,634	2,065	35,699	4,791	— 618	4,173
Trapping, &c. ..	536	5	541	819	6	825	— 283	— 1	— 284
Fisheries ..	1,524	11	1,535	1,631	3	1,634	— 107	8	— 99
Forestry ..	5,243	19	5,262	4,708	1	4,709	535	18	553
Water Supply ..	1,545	9	1,554	1,287	4	1,291	258	5	263
Mining and Quarrying	10,216	37	10,253	17,947	13	17,960	— 7,731	24	— 7,707
Total, Primary Producers ..	107,529	2,020	109,549	98,721	3,183	101,904	8,808	— 1,163	7,645
VII. Independent ..	1,364	639	2,003	2,027	731	2,758	— 663	— 92	— 755
Total, Breadwinners ..	267,302	57,329	324,631	226,880	47,973	274,853	40,422	9,356	49,778
VIII. Dependants ..	129,123	299,338	428,461	98,359	227,711	326,070	30,764	71,627	102,391
Unspecified	2,544	336	2,880	4,267	623	4,890	— 1,723	— 287	— 2,010
Grand Total ..	398,969	357,003	755,972	329,506	276,307	605,813	69,463	80,696	150,159

* Minus sign (—) denotes decrease.

8. State of Queensland, 4th April, 1921.—Grade of Employment.

(Exclusive of full-blood Aboriginals.)

Grade.	4th April, 1921.			3rd April, 1911.			Increase* during Ten Years, 1911–1921.		
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.
Employer	18,150	1,420	19,570	25,119	1,790	26,909	— 6,969	— 370	— 7,339
Working on own account ..	48,423	5,318	53,741	23,220	4,120	27,340	25,203	1,198	26,401
Assisting, but not receiving wages or salary ..	5,158	571	5,729	9,790	3,429	13,219	— 4,632	— 2,858	— 7,490
Receiving wages or salary	151,301	44,305	195,606	147,538	35,169	182,707	3,763	9,136	12,899
Unemployed	30,392	2,956	33,348	7,961	1,099	9,060	22,431	1,857	24,288
Grade not applicable ..	142,786	301,818	444,604	108,865	230,197	339,062	33,921	71,621	105,542
Grade not stated ..	2,759	615	3,374	7,013	503	7,516	— 4,254	112	— 4,142
Total	398,969	357,003	755,972	329,506	276,307	605,813	69,463	80,696	150,159

* Minus sign (—) denotes decrease.

9. State of Queensland, 4th April, 1921.—Causes of Unemployment.

(Exclusive of full-blood Aboriginals.)

PARTICULARS.	Scarcity of Employment.	Illness.	Accident.	Industrial Dispute.	Old Age.	Other Causes.	Cause Not Stated.	Total.
Males	18,297	3,873	724	462	361	5,442	1,233	30,392
Females	1,077	1,088	35	14	5	574	163	2,956
Persons	19,374	4,961	759	476	366	6,016	1,396	33,348

NOTE.—Similar details are not available from the Census of 1911.

10. State of Queensland, 4th April, 1921.—Duration of Unemployment.

(Exclusive of full-blood Aboriginals.)

DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT IN WORKING DAYS.	4TH APRIL, 1921.			DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT IN WORKING DAYS.	4TH APRIL, 1921.		
	Males.	Females.	Persons.		Males.	Females.	Persons.
Under 10	3,680	426	4,106	70–79	1,239	116	1,355
10–19	3,296	373	3,669	80–89	761	48	809
20–29	2,507	259	2,766	90 and over	9,166	708	9,874
30–39	2,159	196	2,355	Not stated	3,882	437	4,319
40–49	1,353	150	1,503				
50–59	939	101	1,040				
60–69	1,410	142	1,552	Total	30,392	2,956	33,348

NOTE.—Similar details are not available from the Census of 1911.

11. State of Queensland, 4th April, 1921.—Religions of the Population.

(Exclusive of full-blood Aboriginals.)

RELIGION.	4TH APRIL, 1921.			3RD APRIL, 1911.			INCREASE* DURING TEN YEARS, 1911–1921.		
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.
CHRISTIAN.									
Baptist	7,016	7,719	14,735	6,665	7,050	13,715	351	669	1,020
Catholic, Roman ..	88,672	83,990	172,662	71,623	65,463	137,086	17,049	18,527	35,576
Catholic, Undefined ..	2,302	1,875	4,177	4,349	3,643	7,992	— 2,047	— 1,768	— 3,815
Church of Christ	1,655	1,886	3,541	1,203	1,360	2,563	452	526	978
Church of England ..	163,864	145,922	309,786	114,958	97,744	212,702	48,906	48,178	97,084
Congregational .. Independent ..	4,822	5,154	9,976	5,137	5,308	10,445	— 315	— 154	— 469
Lutheran	9,683	8,208	17,891	13,038	11,197	24,235	— 3,355	— 2,989	— 6,344
Methodist	38,508	39,058	77,566	30,309	29,611	59,920	8,199	9,447	17,646
Presbyterian	47,948	43,662	91,610	40,894	34,666	75,560	7,054	8,996	16,050
Protestant, Undefined ..	5,508	4,044	9,552	10,896	7,506	18,402	— 5,388	— 3,462	— 8,850
Salvation Army	2,189	2,444	4,633	2,049	2,260	4,309	140	184	324
Seventh Day Adventist ..	549	716	1,265	286	346	632	263	370	633
Unitarian	76	39	115	91	56	147	— 15	— 17	— 32
Other Christian	5,341	4,707	10,048	4,190	3,503	7,693	1,151	1,204	2,355
Christian, Undefined ..	454	371	825	241	182	423	213	189	402
Total, Christian ..	378,587	349,795	728,382	305,929	269,895	575,824	72,658	79,900	152,558
NON-CHRISTIAN.									
Buddhist	529	34	563	776	50	826	— 247	— 16	— 263
Chinese	745	25	770	732	16	748	13	9	22
Confucian	575	23	598	1,553	41	1,594	— 978	— 18	— 996
Hebrew	558	445	1,003	415	257	672	143	188	331
Mohammedan	632	97	729	606	86	692	26	11	37
Others, Non-Christian ..	489	115	604	1,545	113	1,658	— 1,056	2	— 1,054
Total, Non-Christian	3,528	739	4,267	5,627	563	6,190	— 2,099	176	— 1,923
INDEFINITE	1,990	763	2,753	1,662	435	2,097	328	328	656
NO RELIGION	3,171	755	3,926	1,595	311	1,906	1,576	444	2,020
OBJECT TO STATE ..	5,370	2,749	8,119	8,981	3,611	12,592	— 3,611	— 862	— 4,473
NO REPLY	6,323	2,202	8,525	5,712	1,492	7,204	611	710	1,321
Grand Total ..	398,969	357,003	755,972	329,506	276,307	605,813	69,463	80,696	150,159

* Minus sign (—) denotes decrease.

12. State of Queensland, 4th April, 1921.—Education of the Population.

(Exclusive of full-blood Aboriginals.)

Particulars.	4th April, 1921.			3rd April, 1911.			Increase* during Ten Years, 1911–1921.		
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.
Cannot Read—									
Under 5 years of age ..	46,174	43,974	90,148	37,724	35,980	73,704	8,450	7,994	16,444
Over 5 years of age ..	16,810	12,087	28,897	11,682	7,807	19,489	5,128	4,280	9,408
English language—									
Read and write ..	325,382	294,065	619,447	265,896	225,086	490,982	59,486	68,979	128,465
Read only	1,289	1,332	2,621	1,136	1,272	2,408	153	60	213
Foreign Language only—									
Read and write ..	3,512	990	4,502	6,185	1,772	7,957	— 2,673	— 782	— 3,455
Read only	162	126	288	678	252	930	— 516	— 126	— 642
Not stated	5,640	4,429	10,069	6,205	4,138	10,343	— 565	291	— 274
Grand Total ..	398,969	357,003	755,972	329,506	276,307	605,813	69,463	80,696	150,159

* Minus sign (—) denotes decrease.

13. State of Queensland, 4th April, 1921.—Schooling—Population Recorded as Receiving Instruction at Date of Census.

(Exclusive of full-blood Aboriginals).

Receiving Instruction at—	4th April, 1921.			3rd April, 1911.			Increase during Ten Years, 1911–1921.		
	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.
State School	(a)61,685	(a)57,377	(a)119,062	44,709	42,283	86,992	16,976	15,094	32,070
Private School	10,269	13,188	23,457	7,756	9,918	17,674	2,513	3,270	5,783
At Home	2,953	3,210	6,163	1,952	2,222	4,174	1,001	988	1,989
University	187	74	261	34	22	56	153	52	205
School—not stated ..	4,931	4,797	9,728	1,119	1,317	2,436	3,812	3,480	7,292
Total	80,025	78,646	158,671	55,570	55,762	111,332	24,455	22,884	47,339

(a) Includes 1,517 males and 1,495 females receiving instruction at Technical Schools, for which no details are available from the Census of 3rd April, 1911.

CHAS. H. WICKENS,
Commonwealth Statistician.

Commonwealth Bureau of Census and Statistics,
Melbourne, 19th March, 1923.

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